(LVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2831.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1801.

LATE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 10.

SYRIA and Egypt are now again become the theatre of war. The firſt diviſion of the Britiſh fleet is now arrived on the coaſt of Syria. Admiral Keith has notified to the captain Pacha that he had landed in the bay of Mannory with 50 tranſports, on board of which was general Abercrombie. The other half of the expedition was immediately expected. The Britiſh ambaſſador here, lord Elgin, has received the ſame intelligence. Britiſh commiſſaries have been ſent to the principal trading places in the Levant, to procure proviſions for the Britiſh fleet; 5000 oxen, and great quantities of proviſions have been bought up at Smyrna. Conſiderable ſums of money have been remitted hither from Britain, to make ſimilar purchaſes.

It is ſaid here, that the French force in Egypt amounts to 13,059 men, and that the number of their auxiliaries, which conſiſt of Copts, Arabs and Mamelukes, may be eſtimated at 15,000. In Salachich there is a garriſon of 2500 men, in Alexandria one of 2000, and in Cairo one of 2000. Various other poſts have different garriſons of 600, 300, or as low as 50 men.

The report that a mutiny had taken place in the month of November in the camp of the grand vizier, and that he himſelf was in danger of his life, is unfounded. The report originated in the circumſtance that the troops of the pacha of Tripoli, in Syria, who has the ſame name with the grand vizier, being diſſatisfied with him, drove him from his camp. The Ottoman generaliſſimo, who was encamped at Jaffa, waiting the arrival of the Britiſh, has now depoſed the pacha.

The preparations in the arſenal here ſtill continue, but it is ſaid that only a part of our naval force will join the Britiſh expedition againſt Egypt. Our government appears to be uncertain with reſpect to the meaſures it adopts on this occaſion, as Ruſſia views with diſſatisfaction the expedition of the Britiſh againſt Egypt.

Admiral Keith, it is aſſerted, has taken 4 French ſhips that were eſcaping from the harbour of Toulon, on board of which was citizen Talien.

The Porte has laid an embargo on all the ſhips and property of Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli, in the harbours of the Levant, becauſe theſe ſtates refuſed to declare war againſt France.

To facilitate the landing of the Britiſh in Syria, in Egypt, the Porte has taken up all the foreign ſhips at Smyrna, Snio, &c. to take on board troops and proviſions for the Britiſh. The Ruſſian ſhips alone have refuſed this ſervice.

The ambaſſador from Algiers has been put under arreſt becauſe Algiers has concluded a peace with France. The embargo laid on the ſhips and property of Algiers, Tunis, &c. &c. at Smyrna and other ports, has cauſed a great ſenſation here.

There is a report here to-day of a victory which the French have gained over the Britiſh on the coaſt of Syria or Egypt; but no official advice has been received of it.

VENICE, January 28.

Tranquillity and order have continued to prevail here; and the report of upwards of 100 nobles having been arreſted, is without foundation.

STOCKHOLM, February 6.

Our naval preparations are carried on with ſuch activity, that our fleets will be ready to ſail by the end of March, if the harbours ſhould, by that time, be free from ice.

KONINGSBERG, February 9.

Our Gazette contains the following article:—

Courland, January 22.—The preparations for war are continued in all the Ruſſian ports with the greateſt activity. His Imperial majeſty takes every opportunity to teſtify his approbation of thoſe officers who manifeſt the greateſt attention and induſtry on this occaſion. An army will be embarked which, in conjunction with others, and eſpecially with a French army, will endeavour to effect a landing in Ireland.

VIENNA, February 12.

The following notification has been tranſmitted from the States Chancery to the agents and ſtates of the empire:

"The French republic has required, as an expreſs condition of the new armiſtice for 30 days, that during that time, not only the peace with Auſtria ſhall be finally concluded, but that the emperor, as head of the empire, ſhall act definitively for the German empire, in order to avoid the delays inſeparable from a congreſs. The emperor has not been able to refuſe conſenting to this propoſition, and finds it neceſſary to give this notice to the ſtates. He will, on this occaſion, exert himſelf as much as ſhall be in his power for the good of the whole empire; but ſhould the reſult not prove conformable to his wiſhes, it muſt be conſidered as a conſequence of the unfavourable circumſtances in which he finds himſelf; and ſuch of the ſtates as ſhall conceive themſelves to have cauſe of complaint, muſt apply immediately to the French republic."

We have received the important intelligence, that the court of Peterſburg has declared to thoſe of Naples and Liſbon, that if they do not ſhut their ports againſt Britain, his majeſty the emperor of Ruſſia will not intercede in their favour with France!

RATISBON, February 13.

Several public prints report, that general Lecourbe, with 30,000 men, will march againſt Turkey.

HAMBURG, February 14.

The Pruſſian miniſter, on the 13th of Feb. gave in another note to lord Carysfort, in which his Pruſſian majeſty expreſſed his aſtoniſhment that Britain ſhould conſider the connexion entered into by the northern powers as a meaſure of hoſtility againſt herſelf, though its object is merely the protection of neutral trade. The note expatiates on the impracticability and neceſſity of the principles which form the baſis of the northern convention, and enlarges on the arbitrary abuſe of naval power.

The note concludes by declaring, that as Pruſſia had acceded to the northern convention, ſhe would ſupport it, agreeably to her engagements, and by expreſſing a hope, that the juſtice of his Britannic majeſty would take of the embargo that had been laid on all Daniſh and Swediſh ſhips, as otherwiſe, his Pruſſian majeſty would be under the neceſſity of employing the means which Providence had placed in his hands to procure juſtice for his friends and allies.

February 20.

The note of the count de Haugwitz to lord Caryſfort is a ſufficient demonſtration that if England does not take off the embargo on the Daniſh and Swediſh ſhips, Pruſſia will take a very active part in the northern confederacy. In this caſe, it is believed that the country of Hanover, as well as the city of Hamburg, will be occupied by Pruſſian troops.

The intelligence received here, of an Engliſh frigate having cut off ſeveral Swediſh veſſels from a port in Norway, cauſes a great ſenſation here, as it is conſidered as a formal rupture between England and Sweden. Denmark, on the contrary, endeavours to ward off the blow, and has nothing ſo much at heart as to keep on good terms with England.

Letters from St. Peterſburg mention that the ſale of Engliſh property, put under ſequeſtration, has begun.

COPENHAGEN, February 16.

The Swediſh admiral Cronſtedt is now arrived here, to confer concerning the naval preparations which are making in common between Sweden and Denmark, and the fortifications of the iſland of Kween. On the Swediſh coaſts batteries are erecting at Helſingberg, and the Swediſh fleet will come to the Balts.

Fourteen of our ſhips of the line are almoſt ready, beſides the frigates; the ſailors are in part expected from Norway, and will paſs through Sweden.

It is ſaid his Swediſh majeſty will arrive here this day under the title of Count Von Haga.

February 17.

Defenſive works on the ſea ſide of this capital are daily carrying on with the utmoſt activity.

We have received the unpleaſant intelligence that, on the 5th inſtant, an Engliſh frigate took ſeveral Swediſh veſſels in the harbour of Oſter Riſar, in Norway. Pilots to carry them out, were, however, refuſed to the Engliſh ſhip.

WESEL, February 17.

It is now certain in a great degree, that the Pruſſians mean to take poſſeſſion of Hamburg, Bremen and Hanover, and thus to exclude the Britiſh from all intercourſe with the continent. This meaſure is in conformity with the convention agreed upon between Pruſſia, Ruſſia and France. The army of demarcation is to be conſiderably reinforced.—The houſe of Orange, in conſequence of arrangements made by the king of Pruſſia, is to find an indemnity in Germany.

PARIS, February 25.

We are informed from Vienna, that the demand made to grant a paſſage to a French army through the hereditary ſtates to attack Turkey, experienced at firſt ſome difficulties; but that all obſtacles are now removed, and that the advanced guard, amounting to 18,000 men, will file off in about a month. The Poliſh legion will form part of it.

February 26.

The following are ſtated to be the political arrangements which will take place in conſequence of the treaty of Luneville:—

In Italy, the king of Naples remains in ſtatu quo ante bellum, and in a given time, his majeſty is to ſhut his ports againſt the Britiſh.

The pope becomes once more the biſhop of Rome, and the centre of Catholicity, with an allowance of two million annually. His holineſs acknowledges the validity of the oath adminiſtered to the clergy of the republic—prieſts to marry, and the ſyſtem of divorce to be acknowledged.

The king of Sardinia unites the pope's dominions to his iſland.

The infant duke of Parma adds to his duchy thoſe of Placentia, of Modena, of Tuſcany and of Lucca, which is no longer to be a republic.

Liguria is to poſſeſs the Tortoneſe, the territory of Aleſſandria, of Monſerrat, and part of the Arteſan; the remainder of Piedmont to belong in all ſovereignty to France, except Navarre and Verceil, which go to the Ciſalpine republic.

The gulph of Spezzia to be united to Tuſcany, and to be dependant on Parma.

The grand duke of Tuſcany has his indemnity in Germany.

Poland to be re-eſtabliſhed as ſhe ſtood previous to the ſecond partition; the archduke Leopold, Palatine of Hungary, is to be king of Poland.

The duke of Modena to have the Briſgaw.

(Clef du Cabinet.)

PLYMOUTH, February 26.

Arrived, the Phœnix packet, capt. Thompſon, in 27 days from New-York, left there the Duke of Clarence packet, capt. Faulknor.

Alſo arrived the King George packet, capt. Yeſcomb, in 7 days from Liſbon. The Earl Gower and Prince Adolphus packets, with the mails of the 27th ult. and 3d and 10th inſt. were ſafe arrived, each having only four days paſſage. The King George brings advice of Sir Robert Calder, with ſix ſail of the line, and the Montague, of 74 guns, diſmaſted in a gale of wind off Ferrol, having arrived off the Rock of Liſbon. No account had been received at Liſbon reſpecting the French ſquadron; but it was generally believed there, that they were going againſt the Brazils.

LONDON, March 2.

[Under this head we find the bulletin of health of the 2d ſigned Doctors Giſbourne and Reynolds, ſtating, that "the king had ſome increaſe of fever yeſterday, which has not yet ſubſided." The following is inſerted immediately under the bulletin, and, it is preſumed, is ſeveral hours later.]

We are informed, that the phyſicians ſat up with his majeſty till two o'clock this morning, during which time he was able to obtain but little reſt. Since the bulletin, however, was ſent down, we have heard that his majeſty is ſomewhat better. We hope to be able to communicate in our next paper a more favourable account.

Evening Poſt.

The exertions in the Marine department at Portſmouth, to meet the northern confederacy early in the ſpring, are now beyond all example great. All the men deemed capable of ſea duty, are immediately to be drafted from the Royal William receiving ſhip, Puiſſant ſheer-hulk, and Gladiator hoſpital ſhip, and ſuch as can make themſelves uſeful in the dock-yard are to be ſent there. The whole of the bombs, with their tenders, are ordered round to Yarmouth, from whence a moſt formidable armament will ſail much ſooner than the coaleſced powers can be in a condition to receive them handſomely.

Elſinburg and Elſineur, it is generally believed, will be the firſt in that quarter to taſte of the Britiſh thunder: and Copenhagen, about eight leagues diſtance, will probably be honoured with an early viſit.

GLASGOW, March 3.

This day's London Gazette contains accounts of the capture of a number of valuable veſſels in the Eaſt-Indies, &c. the particulars of which we muſt defer till our next; among which are two Dutch Eaſt-India ſhips, mounting 22 guns each, laden with rice, powder, ſhot, gun-carriages, and ſtores, bound for the garriſon on the iſland of Trenate; ſeveral veſſels for the ſame iſland, which beſides their cargoes, had on board 17,943 Spaniſh dollars; three Dutch Eaſt-Indiamen, one of 30 guns and 320 men, one of 14 guns and 65 men, and one of 6 guns and 80 men; the French privateer L'Uni of 30 guns and 216 men, &c. &c.

March 5.

Warlike preparations are continued by the northern powers.

M. Casales, a French emigrant, who had been employed for some time in lord Liverpool's office, who lately embarked at Dover for Calais, and was said to be the bearer of pacific propositions from our ministry, has been prevented from landing by order of the minister of police.

BOSTON, March 27.

Address of the Legislature.

Yesterday the honourable Mr. Philips, president of the senate, and the honourable Mr. Robbins, speaker of the house of representatives, agreeably to appointment, proceeded to the house of John Adams, Esq; to present to him the address of the legislature of Massachusetts. They were voluntarily accompanied by a number of respectable gentlemen of Boston, and the neighbourhood, on horseback and in carriages, exhibiting an extensive cavalcade, and were received by Mr. Adams in the most cordial and affectionate manner.

THE ADDRESS.

To John Adams, Esquire.

AT the moment, Sir, that you are descending from the exalted station of the first magistrate of the American nation, to mingle with the mass of your fellow-citizens, the senate and house of representatives of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, your native state, embrace the occasion, to pour forth the free will-offering of their sincere thanks, for the many important and arduous services you have rendered your country.

In the performance of this act, the legislature have but one heart, and that vibrates with affection, respect, and gratitude for your virtues, talents and patriotism.

We conceive it unnecessary to detail the character of him whose life, from earliest manhood, has been eminently devoted to the public good; this will be the delightful employment of the faithful and able historian.

Our posterity will critically compare the illustrious characters, which have elevated the condition of man, and dignified civil society, through the various ages of the world, and will, with grateful effusions and conscious pride, point to that of their beloved countryman.

The period of the administration of our general government, under the auspices of Washington and Adams, will be considered as among the happiest eras of time.

The example of their integrity possesses a moral and political value, which no calculation can reach, and will be justly estimated as a standard for future presidents of the United States.

We receive you, Sir, with open arms, esteem, and veneration; confidently hoping that you will possess undisturbed those blessings of domestic retirement, which great minds always appreciate and enjoy with dignity.

We devoutly supplicate the Father of the universe, that you may realize, while you continue on earth, all the happiness of which human nature is susceptible; and, when your course shall be finished here, that your spirit may receive the transcendant rewards of the just.

The ANSWER.

To the senate and house of representatives of the state of Massachusetts.

The very respectful, affectionate and obliging address, which has been presented to me by the president of the senate and speaker of the house of representatives, by your order, has awakened all my sensibility, and demands my most grateful acknowledgements.

As the various testimonials of the approbation and affection of my fellow-citizens of Massachusetts, which have been indulged to me from my earliest youth, have ever been esteemed the choicest blessings of my life, so this final applause of the legislature, so generously given, after the close of the last scene, of the last act of my political drama, is more precious than any which preceded it. There is now no greater felicity remaining for me to hope or desire, than to pass the remainder of my days in repose in an undisturbed participation of the common privileges of our fellow-citizens under your protection.

The satisfaction you have found in the administration of the general government from its commencement, is highly agreeable to me, and I sincerely hope that the twelve years to come will not be less prosperous or happy for our country.

With the utmost sincerity I reciprocate your devout supplications for the happiness of yourselves, your families, constituents and posterity.

JOHN ADAMS.

Quincy, March 26, 1801.

NEW-YORK, April 6.

Extract of a letter received on Saturday by the Fanny, from Greenock, dated Glasgow, 6th March 1801.

"By this day's mail certain intelligence is at last received, that the king of Prussia has declared that he will take a decided part against this country in common with the northern powers; and that he is to possess himself of Hamburg and Bremen immediately, unless Britain takes off the embargo on Swedish and Danish vessels detained in this country. The result of the above news I think cannot fail of very seriously affecting all kinds of produce, West-India and American. I have had only a few minutes to write you the above intelligence, which I wish may be in time for the Fanny."

From INDIA.

Last Friday arrived at Boston, the ship Aurora, captain Stone, 124 days from Calcutta. In her came passenger captain George Lee, late master of the brig Traveller, of Boston, which was captured Oct. 29th, lat. 17, N. long. 90, 30, E. by the French privateer La Delle, captain Nicholas Sourcouff (brother to the celebrated Sourcouff); all hands taken out and put on board the schooner Sophia, in which they arrived at Calcutta. La Delle had captured five or six English vessels, of which were the Helen, Minerva, Ganjam and Mayflower. The Traveller was from Lisbon bound to Calcutta, out three months, and had considerable specie on board. Captain Lee was well treated by captain Sourcouff; and the English say he used his prisoners with the utmost humanity and politeness, permitted them to carry with them as much of their baggage, unexamined, as the smallness of his vessel would admit of. La Delle is a brig of about 100 tuns, mounts 12 guns, four and six-pounders, 80 Europeans, and 30 or 40 Caffres; she sails but very indifferently, but in calm weather rows nearly at the rate of four miles an hour. The captain said he meant to cruise for some time between the Cocos and Broken Islands, with a view of intercepting vessels coming up the eastern side of the bay. Agreeable to the convention, the Traveller must be given up.

When the Aurora sailed a large fleet was fitting out at Calcutta and Madras, for a secret expedition. Conjecture had fastened on several objects of destination, amongst which were the Isle of France, Batavia, and Manilla. To expedite the equipment, the work was prosecuted night and day. The force was not known, as admiral Raimer, who was to command the fleet, had not arrived from Madras, but was momently expected.

From the Alexandria Times of April 1.

We are informed that dispatches have been received from Mr. King, our minister resident at London, stating that the most positive assurances had been given him by the British government, that vigorous measures would be immediately used to put a stop to the depredations committed on our commerce by their cruisers; that they disapproved of the conduct of their admiralty courts in the West-Indies, and of their extensive construction of contraband articles; and that new judges, men of wisdom and integrity, with liberal salaries, would shortly be sent out, with powers to restrain the licentious spirit of privateering.

April 7.

Arrived, schooner Nicolina, Bohn, 26 days from St. Thomas. Markets at Aux Cayes: flour 20 dollars, beef 20, pork 30, and coffee 18 to 21 sous.

Capt. Thurston, who arrived here yesterday in 21 days from Curracoa, informs that the day before he sailed, the English had detained all Danish and Swedish vessels in that port, which vessels were all haled up at Lagoon, the place where the English men of war were stationed. There were in port 11 Danish and one Swedish vessel.

By the brig Joseph, Hervey, we are informed, that it was reported, and generally believed at the Cape of Good Hope on the 27th Januuary, that Batavia was in possession of the English.

April 8.

Capt. Brown of the schooner Heroine, from St. Croix, informs that at the time of his departure 3 British ships of war, with troops on board, were cruising off that port, for the purpose of taking it, as was generally believed.

From our Correspondent.

"Philadelphia, April 6.

"A squadron of ships of war, is now fitting out under the command of commodore Truxton, to consist of the President, Essex, Philadelphia and Enterprize. They are to rendezvous and sail from Hampton Roads, destination unknown. The above information is given by an officer of the Philadelphia."

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.

Capt. Bartlett, of the brig Tyger, arrived yesterday, in 24 days from St. Thomas, sailed from thence under convoy of the frigate United States commodore Barry, in company with several other Americans.

When captain Bartlett left St. Thomas, information was received of a frigate having arrived at Martinique,——the captain informed that he had seen a fleet of ships off Barbadoes, which, from their not answering his signals, he supposed to be French. In consequence of this the admiral had ordered all the British ships of war on the station to rendezvous at Martinique.

The above may have been the French squadron under admiral Gantheume.

The inhabitants of St. Thomas continued to ship themselves and their money for Tortola, and other ports. One schooner alone sailed from thence with 500,000 dollars on board.

Naval Intelligence.

The frigates President, Philadelphia and Essex, we understand, are ordered to rendezvous in Hampton Roads by the 20th inst. It is said, they will from thence proceed with convoys to different West-India ports.

BALTIMORE, April 10.

Norfolk, April 2.

Yesterday Thomas Warrington, and Lazarus Cotton, were detected in the act of passing counterfeit notes, in this town.—The notes stopped are of the United States bank, and the Maryland bank. They were committed to prison.

Santhonax, one of the authors in the St. Domingo tragedies, is said to be implicated in the late conspiracy against Buonaparte.

Robbery.

Last evening about nine o'clock, while the persons concerned in the post-office were at supper, some villian or villians forcibly entered and stole therefrom sixty or seventy dollars in cash and five letters. The letters were this morning found in the street (two of them opened) but we understand they contained nothing of consequence. [*Alex. pap.*]

NOTICE.

Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday the 19th of May next, at the office in the city of Annapolis, for CASH,

THE valuable and complete LAW LIBRARY of Henry Hall, deceased, formerly the property of the late John Hall, Esq; together with a variety of well chosen books on other subjects. Young lawyers and others will find this a good opportunity to make a valuable addition to their libraries, as those books have been selected with taste and ability.

RICHARD G. STOCKETT, Executor of Henry Hall.

P. S. A catalogue of the above books may be seen by applying to col. John Gaffaway, of the city of Annapolis.

April 11, 1801. 10 7/6

By virtue of several writs of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the general and county courts, will be SOLD, at Elk-Ridge Landing, on Saturday the ninth day of May next, at 12 o'clock, for ready money,

THE following tracts or parcels of Land, Sampson's Beginning, and part of Walker's Inheritance, 284¾ acres, Addition to Sampson, 104 acres, part of Meadows, 110 acres, Henderson's Meadows, 85 acres, Godman's Search, 111 acres, Timber Neck, 28 acres, Young's Locust Plains, 150 acres, and Addition to Something or Other, 18 acres.—The above is taken as the property of Samuel Godman to satisfy debts due the following persons, viz. The state of Maryland, John Johnson, Esq; Francis T. Clements, Lewis Duvall, John Lusby, and Zachariah and Lewis Duvall, Philemon and Joshua Griffith, and for officers fees due for the years 1798 and 1799.

JOHN WELCH, late sheriff,
HENRY HOWARD, sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

April 11, 1801.

By virtue of a *fieri facias* to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, at Elk-Ridge Landing, on Saturday the ninth day of May next, at 12 o'clock, for CASH,

PART of a tract of Land called Howard's Patapsco Range, containing 200 acres, more or less, one negro man named Daniel, one negro woman named Nan, one ditto named Dinah, and one negro girl named Sarah. The above is taken as the property of John Plummer, and sold to satisfy a debt due Mary Magill, for use of Richard Ridgely.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff.

April 11, 1801.

By virtue of a *fieri facias* to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, at Mr. Caton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Saturday the fixteenth day of May next,

ALL that tract or parcel of Land called Hopkins's Forbearance, Great Piney Neck, Little ditto, Addition to Howard's Plains, Forehead Neck, Brushy ditto, Hopkins's Chance, and Deep Creek Neck, containing 500 acres, more or less. The above is taken as the property of Philip H. Watts and George Watts, to satisfy a debt due James Disney.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff.

April 11, 1801.

In CHANCERY, April 14, 1801.

ORDERED, That the sales made by Benjamin H. Mullikin, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Belt Mullikin, deceased, as stated in his report this day filed, shall be ratified, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the first day of June next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the fifteenth day of May next.

The said sale is of two hundred and nine acres at 50/. per acre, 150 acres at 37/1 per acre, and 50 acres at 5 0 3 per acre.

True copy.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

TAKEN up as a stray by CHARLES HAMMOND, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a dark brown HORSE, supposed to be twelve or thirteen years old, the hind left foot lame, and has a new shoe on, has an old shoe on the right foot, and none on before, he appears to have been drawn, is thin, and surfeited, and has warts about his right eye. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

April 10, 1801. 10 7/6

For SALE.

A LARGE broad wheel ox cart, a new one complete, two horse ditto, a wheat fan, chopping box, and a variety of other excellent farming utensils. For terms apply to

WILLIAM SMITH, Primrose-Hill, near Annapolis.

District of Maryland, to wit:

BE it remembered, That on the tenth day of April, in the twenty-fifth year of the independence of the United States of America, Thomas Harris, junior, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words and figures following, to wit:

"MODERN ENTRIES,

ADAPTED TO THE AMERICAN COURTS OF JUSTICE,
BEING A
COMPLETE SYSTEM
OF
APPROVED PRECEDENTS,
CONSISTING OF
CONVEYANCING, DECLARATIONS, ENTRIES, PLEAS, REPLICATIONS, &c. and WRITS.
WITH AN
INDEX
TO THE PRINCIPAL WORK, AND OF REFERENCE TO MOST OF THE ANCIENT AND MODERN ENTRIES.
By THOMAS HARRIS, Junior,
OF THE GENERAL COURT OFFICE, MARYLAND."

In conformity to the act of the congress of the United States, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand, and affixed the seal of my office, this tenth day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and one.

PHILIP MOORE, Clerk
District Court, Maryland.

1 Rivg

CITY TAVERN,
Sign of the Indian King and Queen,
ANNAPOLIS.

WILLIAM CATON

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement he has received since his commencing his present business, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction to all who may please to honour him with their custom. His house is now completely provided with every necessary article of the best quality, and he solicits the encouragement and patronage of a generous public.

He has rented that large, airy, and commodious house lately occupied by Mrs. Mann, where ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging, distinct from his tavern, in a handsome style, at a reduced price, by the day, month, or year.

Having provided himself with the best hay and oats, he will take horses to stand at livery, on the lowest terms. He has also laid in a large quantity of ice for the summer season. 1

LLOYD M. LOWE,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to the house in Corn-Hill-street, formerly the property of Beriah Maybury, where he will take boarders by the day, week, month or year, and endeavour to give satisfaction.

He has also opened a grocery store, where he keeps a general assortment of groceries of the best kind, which he will sell for cash on the most reasonable terms.

Annapolis, April 16, 1801. 1

MAIL STAGE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has commenced running a stage between Centre-Ville, in Queen-Anne's county, on the eastern shore of Maryland, to the city of Washington, by the way of Queen's-town, Shirk-town, and Broad Creek, Kent-Island, to Annapolis, twice a week, to wit: Leave Centre-Ville every Monday and Thursday morning about five o'clock, and arrive early said day in Annapolis; leave Annapolis every Tuesday and Friday morning about six o'clock, and arrive at Centre-Ville said day in the afternoon. Line of stages to Washington City from Annapolis takes passengers from my stage on Tuesday, and any passengers that may leave the city of Washington on Thursday will get a ready passage in my stage on Friday morning. The fare for each passenger from Centre-Ville to Annapolis, or from Annapolis to Centre-Ville, is two dollars and twenty-five cents, way passengers six cents per mile. The subscriber hopes to meet with encouragement from a generous public, as he has provided himself with a good stage and horses, together with a sober and careful driver. The subscriber has a stage to leave Easton, by the way of Centre-Ville, twice a week to Chester-town, there connects with a line to Philadelphia three times a week, so that travellers will not be detained from going to any part, as the subscriber has at all times private single and double carriages to hire to any part of the line. Four packets running to Baltimore every week, so that a passage is always sure.

RICHARD NEWMAN.

Centre-Ville, April 1, 1801. 1

CAUTION.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from employing, or in any manner dealing with, my negro man WILL, being determined to prosecute every person who shall do so from this date.

JOHN WELLS.

Annapolis, April 9, 1801. 2

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Prince-George's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JUDSON M. CLAGETT, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of October next, they will otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand and seal, this 30th day of March, eighteen hundred and one.

NATHANIEL CLAGETT, Administrator
of JUDSON M. CLAGETT. 2

NOTICE.

THE trustees of the Poor of Anne-Arundel county will meet, agreeably to law, at the gaol, in the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in May next, to appoint a fit and proper person as overseer of the poor. Applications may be lodged with either of the trustees previous to that day.

Annapolis, April 6, 1801. 2

Warning to Trespassers.

NOTICE, I have purchased STRAWBERRY-HILL, near Annapolis, and hereby forewarn all persons from hunting with either dog or gun, or cutting, or in any manner trespassing thereon, as I am determined to put the law in force against all offenders.

WILLIAM CATON.

Annapolis, April 6, 1801. 2

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JAMES GAITHER, late of Anne-Aruncounty, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the ninth day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this first day of April, 1801. 3

PATIENCE GAITHER, Executrix of James.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 2d instant, a negro man who calls himself JOHN CARTER, and says he is free, but has no pass, he appears to be about thirty years of age, five feet four or five inches high, dark complexion, slender made, quick spoken, and stammers a little; his dress negro cotton jacket and overalls, coarse shoes and stockings, felt hat, and osnabrig shirt. His master, if any, is desired to take him away, otherwise he will be sold according to law, for his prison fees, &c.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of
Charles county.

March 14, 1801. 4X

In CHANCERY March 31, 1801.

ORDERED, That the sale made by RICHARD HALL HARWOOD, trustee for the sale of the real estate of SAMUEL SHEKELLS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the fifth day of May next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the tenth day of April next, and continued the two following weeks. The said sale was of part of a tract of land in Anne-Arundel county, called SHEKELL'S CHANCE, supposed to contain 164¼ acres, to John Waring, for the sum of £.398 12 2½, current money.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

3X

JOHN THOMPSON,
Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business in this city, in the house occupied by Mr. WILLIAM BREWER,—those who may please to favour him with their custom, may rest assured of having it executed in the most neat and fashionable manner.

Annapolis, March 25, 1801. X

In COUNCIL, December 29, 1800.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, An act prescribing the form of the bond to be hereafter given by the clerks of the several counties of this state, and An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred and one, be published once in each week, for the term of eight weeks, in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette at Baltimore, the Washington Federalist, and in Mr. Cowan's paper at Easton.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

An ACT prescribing the form of the bond to be hereafter given by the clerks of the several counties of this state.

WHEREAS large sums of money are paid into the hands of the clerks of the several counties annually, under the provisions of existing laws, and the bond heretofore prescribed to be given by said clerks does not secure the payment of the same to the treasurer of the several shores of this state; therefore,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That hereafter the form of the bond to be executed by the clerks of the several counties of this state shall be in manner and form following, to wit: "Know all men by these presents, that we, A. B. C. D. and G. H. of —— county, are held and firmly bound unto the state of Maryland in the full and just sum of five thousand pounds current money, to be paid to the said state of Maryland; to the which payment well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals. Dated this —— day of ——, in the year ——. The condition of the above obligation is such, that if the above bound A. B. whilst he shall continue in the office of clerk of —— county, shall at his own proper cost and charges, find a supply of good and sufficient record books, necessary for the entering up of all matters and things relating to such office, or shall and will make, or cause to be made and entered, true, legal and perfect records and entries, according to the truth and nature of the matter or thing requiring to be entered or recorded, and shall duly and carefully look after, sustain, preserve, repair and maintain, all the several books, papers and records, now being and remaining in the said office, as also all those that from time to time, during his continuance in the said office, shall be added thereunto, in such manner, as that in case of death, or that he shall be legally dismissed from officiating longer in said office, or that in case he shall remove or resign, he the said A. B. his executors or administrators, shall surrender and deliver up, or cause to be surrendered and delivered up, to the next person who shall succeed him in said office, all the papers and record books now being in the said office, in good order and repair, as also all such other papers and record books which shall be by him added, in like good order and repair, with the records and entries faithfully, legally and truly made up and entered, during the time he hath officiated in the said clerk's office, without favour or affection, but according to the truth and the nature of the thing, and shall well and faithfully pay over to the treasurer of the —— shore all sums of money received by him for the use of the state under the provisions of any law now existing, or which may hereafter be passed, in the manner and at the time limitted by such acts, without fraud or further delay, and shall well and truly account for the same with the officer or person or persons authorised to receive the same, and the duty of his office, and all the other duties of his said office, by law imposed, legally, duly and faithfully shall discharge, according to law, and the true intent and meaning of the act of assembly in such cases made and provided, that then the above obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to remain in full force and virtue in law."

III. *And be it enacted*, That from and after the tenth day of July next, it shall not be lawful for any clerk of any county in this state to receive the fees of the clerk's office, until such county clerk have entered into bond as aforesaid, with good, able and sufficient securities as aforesaid, being persons of visible and landed estates within the state of Maryland.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That if any clerk of any county shall neglect or refuse to pay into the treasury, or to the agent of the state, any monies of the said state in his hands, at the time limitted by law, and to render and settle his accounts with the said treasurer, when thereto required by the agent of the state, it shall and may be lawful for the respective county courts, or the respective general courts, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, upon motion in behalf of the state, and on producing a stated account, signed by the treasurer, of the sum of money or claim of the state due and in arrear from any such clerk, to order a judgment to be entered for the penalty of such clerk's bond, to be released on the payment of such sum or sums of money as shall appear to be due, and costs, and an immediate execution to be awarded against the person or property of such clerk to compel payment of said monies and costs; provided that a copy of such account, signed by the respective treasurers as aforesaid, and notice of such intended motion, be delivered, in writing, to such clerk, or left at his last place of abode at least twenty days previous to the sitting of the term at which such application shall be intended, and that proof thereof be made to the satisfaction of the court; and provided also, that if such clerk shall, in person or by attorney, controvert the demand, and desires a jury to be impannelled to ascertain the sum of money really due and payable, the said court are empowered and authorised to direct a jury to be immediately impannelled, and charged to try and ascertain an issue, whether such clerk be chargeable with and lisble to pay any and what sum or sums of money to the said state, and the said court, upon such verdict of the jury, shall and are hereby empowered to direct judgement to be entered for the penalty of such clerk's bond, to be released upon the payment of the sum or sums of money so found due by said verdict, and costs, upon which there shall be no writ of error, supersedeas or appeal, and to award execution thereon as upon all other cases of judgments had and obtained in said court.

V. *And be it enacted*, That if any clerk of any county, upon whose bond judgment shall be entered as aforesaid, and execution thereupon issued, shall not satisfy and pay, or cause to be satisfied and paid, such judgment and execution to the respective treasurer, or the agent of the state, for two successive terms to which the said execution shall be made returnable, the said default shall be and the same is hereby declared to be misbehaviour in office within the meaning of the constitution, and may be prosecuted as such.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That if any clerk, who hath received public money before the passage of this act, shall neglect to pay over the same to the treasurers of the western and eastern shores respectively, before the first day of September next, such neglect shall be deemed, taken and considered to be a misbehaviour in office.

10X

THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has met with since he commenced business in this city, he has lately laid in a large assortment of the best timber, and can supply any person with waggons, carts, ploughs, cider mills, on a new construction, spinning-wheels, and scythe cradles, on the shortest notice; he likewise repairs carriages and Windsor chairs, with elegance and dispatch, he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

RICHARD DAW.

N. B. The above articles will be sold on the lowest terms for cash. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Annapolis, February 19, 1801. 8

ALEXANDER WELSH,
Clock and Watch-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has just removed from Baltimore to this city, to carry on the above business. He assures the public, that every exertion will be used to deserve their favours.

He repairs clocks and watches of every description.

N. B. Warranted watches, and some fashionable articles in the jewellery line, for sale. 7

LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, ESQUIRE,

With a copious INDEX,

In two volumes,

Handsomely bound in calf, and lettered,

Printed under the authority of the General Assembly,

Price, Twenty-five Dollars,

Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the Printing-Office, Annapolis.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the House of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

" THE committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the resolutions of the general assembly, by which the memorialist has been appointed to revise and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this state now in force, and inspected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the same has been prepared with great labour, and distinguished accuracy and ability."

Annapolis, January, 1801.

THE subscriber presents his most respectful compliments to those indebted to him, and earnestly solicits payment of their respective balances; he pleads poverty with great truth, and assures them, that nothing less than payments from them will enable him to comply with the indispensable obligation he is under of paying his just debts.

FREDERICK GREEN.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1800.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 29th of October last, a negro man named ALLEN, of a dark complexion, about 21 years of age, and 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, who says he is the property of a Mr. JOHN SIMMS, of South-Carolina, and formerly the property of capt. Thomas Rogerson, of this county. His owner is desired to come and take him away, otherwise he will be sold according to law.

14X THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff
Charles county.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 28th of September last, a stout well made mulatto fellow, by the name of NED, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with streight black hair like that of a white person; he had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt and trousers and a short white kersey coat, he also took with him some other cloaths. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and secures him in any gaol in the state of Maryland, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable charges, and if taken out of the state aforesaid, and brought home, shall receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, with reasonable charges, by applying to the subscriber, living near the Head of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland. P. HAMMOND.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring the said fellow on their peril.

November 15, 1800. 19

TO BE RENTED,

For the term of sixteen months,

THAT commodious DWELLING HOUSE in which captain S. Godman formerly resided, and at present occupied by the subscriber, together with a large lot and garden. The premises are in good repair, and possession will be given immediately. For terms apply to the subscriber, or to SAMUEL RIDOUT, Esqr of Annapolis.

January 1, 1801. 14X W. D. ADDISON.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine store Baltimore,

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAHN's GENUINE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, *when nearly deprived of sight.*

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chopped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonius slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weaknesses, obstinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S
Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became inflamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crea, wife of Mr. George M'Crea grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON's *celebrated*
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,
So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the small-pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one, more so.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate costiveness, and restoring lost appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FFVER DROPS.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,
A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortness of breath,	Congealed phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightness of the chest,	Soreness of the breast and
Hooping cough,	stomach, &c. &c.

Asthmas and consumptions,

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,
Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath,* that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
For the cure of
Venerial complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the diseases with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.* 33

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

NEW
CONVERSATION CARDS,
In Prose and Verse—For sale at this Office.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.